

## Exhibit F

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

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IN RE: TERRORIST ATTACKS ON  
SEPTEMBER 11, 2001

Civil Action No. 03 MDL 1570 (RCC)

This document relates to:

Kathleen Ashton, et al. v. Al Qaeda Islamic Army, et al., 02-CV-6977;  
Burnett, et al. v. Al Baraka Inv. & Dev. Corp., et al., 03-CV-5738;  
Thomas E. Burnett, Sr., et al. v. Al Baraka Inv. & Dev. Corp., et al., 03-CV-9849;  
Cantor Fitzgerald & Co., et al. v. Akida Bank Private Ltd., et al., 04-CV-7065;  
Continental Casualty Co., et al. v. Al Qaeda, et al., 04-CV-5970;  
Euro Brokers, Inc., et al. v. Al Baraka Inv. & Dev. Corp., et al., 04-CV-7279;  
Federal Ins. Co., et al. v. Al Qaida, et al., 03-CV-6978;  
New York Marine and General Ins. Co. v. Al Qaida, et al., 04-CV-6105;  
Estate of John P. O'Neill, Sr., et al. v. Al Baraka Inv. & Dev. Corp., et al., 04-CV-1923;  
Estate of John P. O'Neill, Sr., et al. v. Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, et al., 04-CV-1922;  
Pacific Employers Ins. Co., et al. v. Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, et al., 04-CV-7216;  
Walter Tremsky, et al. v. Osama Bin Laden, et al., 02-CV-7300;  
Vigilant Ins. Co., et al. v. Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, et al., 03-CV-8591;  
World Trade Center Prop. LLC, et al. v. Al Baraka Inv. and Dev. Corp., et al., 04-CV-7280.

ORDER

This matter is before the Court upon the motion of twelve of the defendants who had cases against them dismissed by the Court's Orders of January 18, 2005, May 5, 2005, and September 21, 2005. Upon consideration of this motion, the Court finds as follows:

1. On January 18, 2005, the Court entered an Order dismissing cases against the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, HRH Crown Prince Sultan bin Abdulaziz Al-Saud, and HRH Prince Turki Al-Faisal bin Abdulaziz Al-Saud as barred by sovereign immunity under the Foreign Sovereign Immunities Act of 1976, 28 U.S.C. § 1602 *et seq.* ("FSIA"). That Order also dismissed the claims in Ashton v. Al Qaeda Islamic Army, 02-CV-6977, and Federal Insurance Co. v. Al Qaida, 03-CV-6978, against HRH Prince Mohamed Al-Faisal Al-Saud and the claims in Burnett v. Al Baraka Investment & Development Corp., 03-CV-9849, against Sheikh Hamad

Al-Husani, Abdulrahman bin Mahfouz, Tariq Binladen, Omar Binladen, and Bakr Binladen for lack of personal jurisdiction.

2. On May 5, 2005, the Court entered an Order dismissing the remaining cases against the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, HRH Crown Prince Sultan bin Abdulaziz Al-Saud, HRH Prince Turki Al-Faisal bin Abdulaziz Al-Saud, and HRH Prince Mohamed Al-Faisal Al-Saud, finding that "the allegations and evidence presented against these defendants in the cases still pending against them do not materially differ from the allegations and evidence presented in the cases already dismissed."

3. On September 21, 2005, the Court entered an Order dismissing cases against HRH Prince Naif bin Abdulaziz Al-Saud, HRH Prince Salman bin Abdulaziz Al-Saud, and the Saudi High Commission as barred by sovereign immunity under the FSIA. That Order dismissed claims in Ashton v. Al Qaeda Islamic Army, 02-CV-6977; Burnett v. Al Baraka Investment & Development Corp., 03-CV-9849; and Federal Insurance Co. v. Al Qaida, 03-CV-6978. It also dismissed claims in Barrera v. Al Qaeda Islamic Army, 03-CV-7036, which had been consolidated with Ashton, and Salvo v. Al Qaeda Islamic Army, 03-CV-5071, which had been consolidated with Burnett.

4. There is no just reason to delay the entry of a final judgment dismissing these twelve defendants pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 54(b). As the Court stated in its January 18, 2005 Order, questions concerning immunity under the FSIA should be resolved at the outset of a case. Any delay in entering final judgment on these claims would effectively deprive the defendants of their immunity by forcing them to continue actively monitoring cases from which they have been properly dismissed to ensure that their interests are fully protected.

Delaying entry of final judgment with respect to the defendants dismissed for lack of personal jurisdiction would be unfair as well. For more than three years, those defendants have borne the unique burdens of defending themselves in a foreign land and the obloquy of being listed among those responsible for a terrible crime.

Although some of the defendants still have additional cases pending against them, those cases do not differ materially from the cases already dismissed, and the Court would benefit from review by the Second Circuit Court of Appeals of its rulings to date. Certification of these threshold jurisdictional rulings as to these twelve defendants in the cases in which they have been dismissed would substantially advance the progress of this suit and would not result in unnecessary appellate review, and it therefore would serve the interests of sound judicial administration.

ACCORDINGLY, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED this 16 day of December, 2005 that the Court's dismissals of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, HRH Crown Prince Sultan bin Abdulaziz Al-Saud, HRH Prince Turki Al-Faisal bin Abdulaziz Al-Saud, HRH Prince Naif bin Abdulaziz Al-Saud, HRH Prince Salman bin Abdulaziz Al-Saud, HRH Prince Mohamed Al-Faisal Al-Saud, the Saudi High Commission, Sheikh Hamad Al-Husani, Abdulrahman bin Mahfouz, Tariq Binladen, Omar Binladen, and Bakr Binladen in the Court's Orders of January 18, 2005, May 5, 2005, and September 21, 2005, are certified as final pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 54(b). The Clerk of the Court is directed to prepare and enter a final judgment.



Richard C. Casey  
United States District Judge

December 16, 2005